

Pupil engagement quiz 2: answers

Private practice

- Q.1** Correct answer is C. Explanation: Any passenger sat in the rear of the vehicle. The accompanying driver is not allowed to take phone calls whilst they are in charge of the vehicle, i.e supervising you.
- Q.2** Correct answer is C. Explanation: The accompanying driver is, effectively, your supervisor. They must pay full attention to the road ahead and anticipate your actions.
- Q.3** Correct answers are A, B & C. Explanation: A category B1 licence is for small cars of less than 535kg. This is not allowed to be used for a normal car.
- Q.4** Correct answer is B. Explanation: Their eyesight must meet the minimum legal requirements for driving as if they were driving the car.
- Q.5** Correct answer is B. Explanation: The accompanying driver is unable to operate a vehicle in a plaster cast or a device supporting a broken leg, which they would need to be able to do if you became too tired to drive, or the driving task was too advanced for the experience you have in that part of the journey. Nor can they accompany and be a supervisor of you if impeded by a temporary affliction such as a migraine headache. They can accompany and drive, if on medication that controls type 2 diabetes, as long their doctor feels that the level of medication would not impede the safety aspect of controlling a vehicle.

Night driving

- Q.1** Correct answer is C. Explanation: These markers are designed to guide a driver to stay on the road at night and at times of fog by being situated on the left hand verge of a road.
- Q.2** Correct answer is B. Explanation: Only on roads over 30mph do vehicles have to be parked with lights on at night, and should be parked on the left hand side of the road, in the flow of traffic. Vehicles must be close to the kerb and at least 10 metres away from a junction.
- Q.3** All are correct
- Q.4** Correct answers are A & B. Explanation: You should never close your eyes when driving.
- Q.5** Correct answer is C. Explanation: Certainly turn off rear fog lights in close following traffic when it rains, and also secure the vehicle with the parking brake where possible.

Rural driving

- Q.1** All are correct. Explanation: If you are driving on a road with no street lights, and you see lights in the distance, then there must be some 'occupation or residency' taking place in that location. Expect a roundabout, junction or entrance ahead.
- Q.2** Correct answers are B & C. Explanation: You may overtake, but the fact that the broken line exists means that it is extremely hazardous to do so. This line system is known as 'double white lines' (even though one is a broken line) and you must not stop at the side of the road unless in a lay-by.
- Q.3** Correct answers are B & C. Explanation: Deer can jump hedges and they herd.
- Q.4** Correct answer is B. Explanation: The yellow border highlights the fact that there have been serious accidents there in the past. It is an accident black spot.
- Q.5** Correct answer is B. Explanation: Turning right when the road is deviating to the left is the most dangerous manoeuvre on a single carriageway rural road.

Vulnerable road users

- Q.1** All are correct. Explanation: Disabled buggies, with their small wheels, need dropped kerbs to get on and off the pavement. If vehicles are parked on the pavement and there are no access points to get on or off the pavement for the buggies, then the rider is unable to continue the journey without risk of turning the buggy over if they try to get off the kerb. Inconsiderate parking can force people into the road. The breakup of the surface can cause trip hazards for anyone, especially the partially-sighted and the blind.
- Q.2** The correct answer is C. Explanation: A 3-metre space is required so that, if a vehicle carrying disabled passengers has to use the bay, there is wheelchair accessibility.
- Q.3** The correct answer is A. Explanation: A Blue Badge holder is able to park on double yellow lines provided that the vehicle does not unduly upset traffic flow. The vehicle may be allowed to park there for two hours.
- Q.4** The correct answer is B. Explanation: If the dog is sitting and the harness is resting on the dog's back, it signifies the pedestrian is wishing to cross the road.
- Q.5** All are correct. Explanation: All of these are possible. The speed should be reduced where there is a lack of space (parked cars), reduced sight lines (crowded pavements and parked cars) and changes to the road surface, such as undulations and speed humps.

General driving knowledge

- Q.1** All are correct. Explanation: The Highway Code states that a green traffic light means, 'go if the way is clear'. Therefore you must be prepared to stop at the green light if an emergency vehicle could be trying to cross your path. A red light to an emergency vehicle, on an emergency, means 'Give Way', not 'STOP'.
- Q.2** The correct answer is C. Explanation: Zebra and Pelican crossings have flashing amber lights. Railings are placed wherever a safety issue exists at any crossing.
- Q.3** The correct answers are B & C. Explanation: If you consider S.L.O.W. to mean Speed Low Observe Warning then you will pay more attention to the warning sign and reduce speed according to its severity. Where there is no warning sign, there are often concealed entrances ahead.
- Q.4** All are correct. Explanation: Lighting up time is from 30 minutes after sunset to 30 minutes before sunrise. The 100 metre rule applies for headlights and fog lights. Raining is classed as the wipers being on a continual wipe.
- Q.5** The correct answer is C. Explanation: Made of pig's urea, it is drawn into the exhaust system of diesel vehicles to clean the particulate matter and make the vehicles emit cleaner fumes.